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*Current quarantine measures.*

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, March 15, 1899.]

**TURKEY.**—The International Sanitary Board resolved on February 25 to send Dr. Cozzonis on a special mission to Djiddah.

**BULGARIA.**—According to advices of March 2, the ministry of the interior has promulgated the following:

1. All persons arriving from ports of the Red Sea by ship shall enter the principality of Bulgaria only by way of the ports of Varna and Burgas after strict disinfection of their effects.

2. The entire coast of the Red Sea, with the exception of Suez, is declared infected.

3. All measures prescribed February 9 of last year are again put in force.

**MADAGASCAR.**—Measures have been taken to restrict the prevalence of the plague epidemic at Tamatave. Plague-infected persons and houses are isolated and guarded, the city has been put in sanitary condition, and the infected native huts and other buildings of small value have been burned. Measures have been taken to prevent assemblages of the natives.

Immediately on the appearance of plague, Tamatave and the surrounding country through which the Tamatave and Andorante road passes were declared unclean. On December 6 some suspicious cases appeared in villages in the vicinity of Tamatave, and in consequence a second cordon was established 10 kilometers from the first. The town was also carefully guarded on the seaward side. Landing of susceptible articles was prohibited except such as were required for local needs. Inland travelers were obliged to undergo a ten days' quarantine at Svandro and their baggage was disinfected. Trains were subjected to daily inspection. Each passenger, after ten days' quarantine and disinfection of effects, received a sanitary pass, without which travel on the line was not permitted. A fort at Tananarivo was converted into a lazaretto. The greatest cleanliness in houses was enjoined, and the killing of rats and mice was ordered.

**BRAZIL.***Sanitary report from Rio.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, *March 9, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended February 27. There were 385 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 3 as compared with the foregoing week; 24 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 9; 41 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 4; 1 death from smallpox, the same as before; 4 deaths from typhoid fever, a decrease of 3; 3 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 5, and 57 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 1.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: March 4, steamship *Hevelius*, Belgian, for New York. March 8, schooner *Franzoni*, Brazilian, for Pensacola. March 9, bark *Glama*, Portuguese, for New Orleans; bark *Kings County*, British, for Norfolk.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,  
*Sanitary Inspector U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*